

SENATE BILL No. 119

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-11-20; IC 31-37-19-5; IC 35-50-5-3.

Synopsis: Annual review of unpaid restitution orders. Requires a governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a criminal or juvenile restitution order issued by a state or federal court to annually file a payment status report with the court and the state board of accounts. Provides that the report must include information on the status of the restitution order, including, if applicable, information concerning any arrearage. Requires the state board of accounts to review the status of restitution orders when it conducts an audit of a governmental entity. Allows the issuing court to facilitate enforcement of the restitution order.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

Mrvan

January 4, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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Introduced

First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 119

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 5-11-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2 A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3 1, 2005]:

4 **Chapter 20. Restitution Orders**

5 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governmental entity" means:**

- 6 (1) the state; or
7 (2) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).

8 **Sec. 2. A governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a**
9 **restitution order issued as part of a criminal or juvenile proceeding**
10 **by a state or federal court shall annually file a payment status**
11 **report with the court and the state board of accounts.**

12 **Sec. 3. The report described in section 2 of this chapter must**
13 **include the following:**

- 14 (1) A copy of the restitution order.
15 (2) The amount of restitution originally ordered.
16 (3) The amount of restitution that is unpaid.
17 (4) The name of the person ordered to pay the restitution.



(5) The governmental entity entitled to receive the restitution.

(6) A statement regarding whether the person ordered to pay restitution has met the person's obligations under the restitution order in a timely manner.

(7) If the restitution order is in arrears, the amount of the arrearage.

(8) Any other information relevant to the restitution order.

Sec. 4. If the state board of accounts performs an audit of a governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a restitution order issued as part of a criminal or juvenile proceeding by a state or federal court, the state board of accounts shall review the status of the restitution order as part of its audit.

SECTION 2. IC 31-37-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.

(b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6 of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional decrees:

(1) Order supervision of the child by:

(A) the probation department; or

(B) the county office of family and children.

As a condition of probation under this subdivision, the juvenile court shall after a determination under IC 5-2-12-4 require a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense described in IC 5-2-12-4 if committed by an adult to register with the sheriff (or the police chief of a consolidated city) under IC 5-2-12.

(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:

(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric, a medical, or an educational facility; or

(B) from an individual practitioner.

(3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the court for a specified period of time.

(4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may challenge at the dispositional hearing.

(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27 of this chapter.

(6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services program established under IC 12-23-14.

(7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service for a specified period of time.

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(8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this chapter.

(c) If the court receives a payment status report under IC 5-11-20-2 from a governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a restitution order issued by the court showing that the child ordered to pay restitution has failed to comply with the court's restitution order, the court may, on its own motion or on motion of the governmental entity, take one (1) or more of the following actions:

(1) Issue an order to show cause.

(2) Following a hearing, find a child who has knowingly or intentionally failed to comply with the restitution order to be in contempt of court.

(3) Take any other judicial action to facilitate compliance with the restitution order.

SECTION 3. IC 35-50-5-3 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (i), in addition to any sentence imposed under this article for a felony or misdemeanor, the court may, as a condition of probation or without placing the person on probation, order the person to make restitution to the victim of the crime, the victim's estate, or the family of a victim who is deceased. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of:

(1) property damages of the victim incurred as a result of the crime, based on the actual cost of repair (or replacement if repair is inappropriate);

(2) medical and hospital costs incurred by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime;

(3) the cost of medical laboratory tests to determine if the crime has caused the victim to contract a disease or other medical condition;

(4) earnings lost by the victim (before the date of sentencing) as a result of the crime including earnings lost while the victim was hospitalized or participating in the investigation or trial of the crime; and

(5) funeral, burial, or cremation costs incurred by the family or estate of a homicide victim as a result of the crime.

(b) A restitution order under subsection (a) or (i) is a judgment lien that:

(1) attaches to the property of the person subject to the order;

(2) may be perfected;

(3) may be enforced to satisfy any payment that is delinquent

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under the restitution order by the person in whose favor the order is issued or the person's assignee; and

(4) expires;

in the same manner as a judgment lien created in a civil proceeding.

(c) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a), the issuing court may order the person to pay the restitution, or part of the restitution, directly to:

(1) the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute in an amount not exceeding:

~~(A)~~ (A) the amount of the award, if any, paid to the victim under IC 5-2-6.1; and

~~(B)~~ (B) the cost of the reimbursements, if any, for emergency services provided to the victim under IC 16-10-1.5 (before its repeal) or IC 16-21-8; or

(2) a probation department that shall forward restitution or part of restitution to:

(A) a victim of a crime;

(B) a victim's estate; or

(C) the family of a victim who is deceased.

The victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute shall deposit the restitution ~~received~~ it receives under this subsection in the violent crime victims compensation fund established by IC 5-2-6.1-40.

(d) When a restitution order is issued under subsection (a) or (i), the issuing court shall send a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the felony or misdemeanor charge was filed. The restitution order must include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person that is to receive the restitution.

(2) The amount of restitution the person is to receive.

Upon receiving the order, the clerk shall enter and index the order in the circuit court judgment docket in the manner prescribed by ~~IC 33-17-2-3~~ IC 33-32-3-2. The clerk shall also notify the department of insurance of an order of restitution under subsection (i).

(e) An order of restitution under subsection (a) or (i) does not bar a civil action for:

(1) damages that the court did not require the person to pay to the victim under the restitution order but arise from an injury or property damage that is the basis of restitution ordered by the court; and

(2) other damages suffered by the victim.

(f) Regardless of whether restitution is required under subsection (a)

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as a condition of probation or other sentence, the restitution order is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a felony or misdemeanor.

(g) A restitution order under subsection (a) or (i) is not discharged by the liquidation of a person's estate by a receiver under IC 32-30-5 (or IC 34-48-1, IC 34-48-4, IC 34-48-5, IC 34-48-6, IC 34-1-12, or IC 34-2-7 before their repeal).

(h) The attorney general may pursue restitution ordered by the court under subsections (a) and (c) on behalf of the victim services division of the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-8.

(i) The court may order the person convicted of an offense under IC 35-43-9 to make restitution to the victim of the crime. The court shall base its restitution order upon a consideration of the amount of money that the convicted person converted, misappropriated, or received, or for which the convicted person conspired. The restitution order issued for a violation of IC 35-43-9 must comply with subsections (b), (d), (e), and (g), and is not discharged by the completion of any probationary period or other sentence imposed for a violation of IC 35-43-9.

(j) If the court receives a payment status report under IC 5-11-20-2 from a governmental entity that is the beneficiary of a restitution order issued by the court showing that the person ordered to pay restitution has failed to comply with the court's restitution order, the court may, on its own motion or on motion of the governmental entity, take one (1) or more of the following actions:

(1) Issue an order to show cause.

(2) Following a hearing, find a person who has knowingly or intentionally failed to comply with the restitution order to be in contempt of court.

(3) Take any other judicial action to facilitate compliance with the restitution order.

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